

MISCELLANY

Under this department are ordinarily grouped: News; Medical Economics; Correspondence; Twenty-five Years Ago column; Department of Public Health; California Board of Medical Examiners; and other columns as occasion may warrant. Items for the News column must be furnished by the twentieth of the preceding month. For Book Reviews, see index on the front cover, under Miscellany.

NEWS

San Francisco Department of Public Health Appoints Consulting Sanitary Engineer.—At a special meeting of the San Francisco Board of Health held on December 14, its members unanimously adopted a resolution requesting the appointment of Professor Charles Gilman Hyde, professor of sanitary engineering of the University of California, as consulting sanitary engineer to the director of public health of San Francisco. It is stated that this is a step forward because it initiates the formation of a bureau of sanitary engineering in the department of health which has been badly needed for some years.

California State Board of Health Appointments.—A Pacific Coast News Service dispatch of January 19 stated that Governor Rolph had appointed Dr. Edward Pallette of Los Angeles to the California State Board of Health to take the place of Dr. A. J. Scott of Los Angeles, who had resigned.

Survey Groups for Los Angeles County and City Health Departments.—A news item of January 12 printed the following: "Five business and professional men were chosen by the Board of Supervisors yesterday to work in conjunction with a similar committee recently selected by the City Health Commission to make a survey of the county and city health departments with a view to devising a plan to prevent overlapping of activities.

"The committeemen selected by the Supervisors are: Dr. John P. Buckley, past president of the American Dental Association; Dr. George H. Kress, member of the attending staff of Los Angeles County General Hospital; J. W. Charleville, city manager of Pasadena; James W. Costelo, president of the Western Bakeries Corporation, Ltd., and F. F. Pellessier, Jr., of Whittier, creamery operator.

"The city's committee is comprised of Brook Hawkins, vice-president of the Winters Construction Company; Samuel H. Berch, president of the Western Dairy Products, Inc.; Martin T. Hildinger, real estate dealer; John D. Hackstac, efficiency engineer; and Fred Johnson, manager of the O. T. Johnson Corporation.

Los Angeles Mid-Winter Clinical Course in Otolaryngology.—The first Los Angeles Annual Mid-Winter Course in Otolaryngology started on January 15. Among the guest lecturers were: Georges Portmann, M. D., Professor Agrégé, a la Faculté de Médecine, Bordeaux, France; Edmund Prince Fowler, M. D., New York City, President of the American Laryngological, Rhinological and Otolological Society; Harry L. Baum, M. D., Denver, Colorado, a founder of the Denver Summer Graduate Course in Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology.

The facilities of the Saint Vincent Hospital, Los Angeles County General Hospital, Cedars of Lebanon Hospital, and other institutions were utilized. The course closed on January 28, and was followed by a meeting of the Western Section of the American Laryngological, Rhinological, and Otolological Society.

Response to the first efforts for having a mid-winter course in otolaryngology at Los Angeles were very gratifying. Physicians from practically all the Pacific Coast states were in attendance.

The Pacific Coast Surgical Association will hold its seventh annual meeting in Los Angeles and in Santa Barbara from February 23 to 27, inclusive. Clinics will be in Los Angeles February 23 to 24, and the scientific program will be given at the Santa Barbara Biltmore on February 25, 26, and 27.

The following are the officers of the association: Rea Smith, Los Angeles, president; Charles M. Fox, San Diego, first vice-president; Raymond E. Watkins, Portland, Oregon, second vice-president; Edgar L. Gilcreest, San Francisco, secretary-treasurer.

Officers for 1932 of the Los Angeles County Heart Association.—At the annual meeting of the Los Angeles County Heart Association, which was held in Los Angeles at the Good Hope Clinic December 28, 1931, the following officers were elected: John Ruddock, president; Robert Langley, secretary.

The following were appointed members of the Executive Committee by the president, Dr. John Ruddock: R. Manning Clarke, Donald Frick, Richmond Ware (also president and secretary ex officio).

Clinic in Obstetrics at New York Polyclinic.—In order to handle the increased number of patients applying for treatment, it has been necessary to open additional clinics in obstetrics and allergy at the New York Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital. The clinic in obstetrics is now held on Monday, Thursday, and Saturday from 1 to 2:30 p. m., and the allergic clinic daily from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.

AMERICAN COLLEGE OF [PHYSICIANS

San Francisco Session, April 4-8, 1932

The Sixteenth Annual Clinical Session of American College of Physicians will be held in San Francisco on April 4-8, 1932.

San Francisco Committees—William J. Kerr, general chairman.

General Sessions—S. Marx White, president.

Committee on Arrangements—William J. Kerr (chairman), Arthur L. Bloomfield, Walter W. Boardman, LeRoy H. Briggs, Ernest H. Falconer, Noble W. Jones, Russell V. Lee, H. Lisser, F. M. Pottenger, and C. L. A. Schmidt.

Committee on Clinics and Demonstrations—William J. Kerr, chairman. Ernest H. Falconer, University of California Hospital; Walter W. Boardman, Stanford-Lane Hospital; C. L. A. Schmidt, preclinical departments, University of California; Russell V. Lee, preclinical departments, Stanford University; Gordon E. Hein, San Francisco Hospital, University of California Service; Aime N. Fregeau, French Hospital; Major William C. Munly, Letterman General Hospital; Alfred C. Reed, Marine Hospital and Mary's Help Hospital; John J. Sampson, Mount Zion Hospital; John Jay O'Connor, Saint Francis Hospital; Jay Marion Read, San Francisco Hospital and Laguna Honda Home, Stanford University Service; Ernest S. duBray, Laguna Honda Home, University of California Service; Edward B. Shaw, Children's Hospital; Elbridge J. Best, Franklin Hospital; Eugene S. Kilgore, Saint Joseph's Hospital; DeWitt K. Burnham, Saint Luke's Hospital; Randolph G. Flood, Saint

Mary's Hospital; S. L. Haas, Shriners' Hospital for Crippled Children; H. Cabot Brown, Southern Pacific Hospital.

Committee on Convocation and Banquet—S. Marx White (chairman), Ernest S. Dubray, and Jay Marion Read.

Committee on Entertainment—Edwin L. Bruck (chairman), Philip H. Arnot, Herbert D. Crall, Dudley W. Bennett, A. Crawford Bost, Garnett Cheney, Amos U. Christie, Lloyd B. Dickey, William Dock, Albert E. Larsen, Carol McKenney, and Archie D. Sinclair.

Committee on Entertainment of Visiting Women—Mrs. Langley Porter (chairman), Mrs. Thomas Addis, Mrs. Herbert W. Allen, Mrs. Walter W. Boardman, Mrs. LeRoy H. Briggs, Mrs. Garnett Cheney, Mrs. Harold K. Faber, Mrs. Milton B. Lennon, Mrs. H. Lisser, Mrs. William P. Lucas, Mrs. Herbert C. Moffitt, Mrs. Philip H. Pierson, Mrs. Jay Marion Read, Mrs. Ernest H. Falconer, Mrs. William J. Kerr, Mrs. Alfred C. Reed, Mrs. John J. Sampson, and Mrs. E. B. Shaw.

Committee on Publicity—Emma W. Pope (chairman), Arthur L. Bloomfield, George A. Pettitt, and John P. Strickler.

Committee on Auditorium and Transportation—Stacy R. Mettier (chairman), Garnett Cheney, and Gordon E. Hein.

Taxis and Transportation.—Bus service is being provided for the visits to the University of California in Berkeley on Tuesday and Thursday mornings, and to Stanford University on Wednesday and Friday mornings. Buses will leave promptly at 9 a. m. on each of these mornings, returning to the headquarters by 12:30 p. m. of the same day. Arrangements for transportation may be made through the transportation desk at the time of registration.

AMERICAN COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS' MEETING AT SAN FRANCISCO

A Letter from President White

The program for the Sixteenth Annual Clinical Session of the American College of Physicians to meet in San Francisco the week of April 4, 1932, is virtually completed. Mr. E. R. Loveland, the Executive Secretary, with offices at 133 South 36th Street, Philadelphia, will send out copies as soon as the program has been completed and printed, which will be sometime early in February.

We invite all physicians, irrespective of membership in the College, to attend this session. The program is of such a character that it will interest everyone, whether specialist or general practitioner. The medical talent of the continent has been called upon and the response is very gratifying. When a Fellow of the College has not been the one best prepared to discuss a topic, a guest has been invited and the College has arranged for his presence in San Francisco. The primary purposes of the College are the encouragement and preservation of high standards, the dissemination of knowledge within its field and the cultivation of the historic and esthetic ground in which medicine, as one of the learned professions, grows. This session will reflect the purposes and ideals thus briefly stated and will be the first to be held beyond the Mississippi River. For this reason it should have a peculiar interest for readers of CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE, but the interest only begins here. The session will be attended by the notables in medicine from the United States and Canada, and the program, we believe, will be the strongest yet presented.

The general sessions, attended by all, are held every afternoon, Monday to Friday inclusive, and on Monday and Tuesday evenings as well. More than sixty papers and addresses will be presented revealing the trends and covering the best of the recent work in medicine. The physics and physiology of arteriosclerosis and hypertension will be discussed by the man who has made the greatest recent contribution in this field. The practical phases of the subject will be

discussed by two able clinicians. Congenital narrowing of the aorta and pulmonary arteriosclerosis will be presented. The effect of funnel breast on the heart and circulation is studied. Among the subjects of live interest in diseases of the chest are: atelectasis and tuberculosis; the treatment of cavities; some observations on pulmonary emphysema; and the rôle of bacteria in asthma. Topics on the liver will range from the element of error in the diagnosis of jaundiced patients and a very interesting study of primary carcinoma of the liver in Chinese to the effects of the administration of glucose and insulin on the glycogen content of normal and pathological livers, and the pathology of the liver in exophthalmic goitre and the Graves' constitution.

The most modern concepts in the diagnosis of Bright's disease, nephritis and nephrosis are presented. An address on the practical applications of recent discoveries in the field of gastrointestinal physiology will summarize many years' work of extraordinary value by a master in this field. The clinical aspects of gastric secretions are discussed. The newest experimental and clinical work on the adrenal gland will be presented. Also the biological and clinical importance of ovary-stimulating substances. There will be studies of calcium metabolism and diseases of the parathyroid gland. The newest knowledge on the nature of epilepsy and its treatment appear.

There are studies on the mechanism of edema formation in disease; on leukopenia; on the action of benzol, Roentgen rays and radium on the blood and blood-forming organs; on the relation of paranasal sinus infection to disease elsewhere; on the clinical significance of the atrophic tongue and on the experimental basis for vaccine treatment of chronic arthritis with a summary of the results of treatment. Diseases peculiar to the Rocky Mountain and Coast countries will be emphasized in this general program.

The outstanding symposium of the session will bring to clinicians the results of the almost unbelievable advance in our knowledge of the involuntary nervous system. The anatomists, physiologists, and clinicians will collaborate in this extremely important presentation.

The preceding hasty sketch omits many important contributions, being given only to show the modern trend and wide range of the subjects. One evening only will be given to the history of medicine with delightful studies on the first aphorism of Hippocrates and on Utopia in Medicine.

While Monday morning will be devoted exclusively to registrations, the remaining mornings from Tuesday to Friday, inclusive, will be given to clinics and demonstrations in institutions in and about San Francisco. Dr. William J. Kerr, Professor of Medicine in the University of California Medical School, is General Chairman. The committee includes Dr. Arthur L. Bloomfield, Professor of Medicine, Stanford University Medical School, with a group of clinicians representing the various hospitals and laboratories, together with Dr. N. W. Jones of Portland, Oregon, and Dr. F. M. Pottenger of Los Angeles. The work to be exemplified in this part of the program has never been excelled in any meeting of the College. The very wealth and extent of the material precludes mention of any specific item. The fields and borderlands of medicine will be explored. The presentations will be eminently practical. There will be opportunities to study the conditions peculiar to, or of greatest importance in, this part of our country, and in addition a number of the noted clinicians throughout the country will take part. The opportunity to study at first hand the work of the Hooper Foundation for Medical Research under the direction of Dr. Karl F. Meyer would alone make attendance at this meeting worth while, but this is only one item in a program of unusual significance.

On one or two mornings, for those interested in the history of medicine in general, or of the Far West and Pacific Coast in particular, interesting exhibits and talks have been prepared. The writer of this

invitation has never seen more thorough and painstaking preparation for a profitable and delightful clinical session than that made by the San Francisco committee.

The session will be attended by Fellows and Associates of the College from the entire United States and Canada, but it is the desire of the College that the opportunity be given for every physician who desires to attend. The guest fee of \$15 includes one year's subscription to the *Annals of Internal Medicine*, the official journal of the College, in which the papers and addresses read during the session will be published.

A cordial invitation is extended to the readers of CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE to attend this session. Provision has been made by the local committee for entertainment of friends and members of the families of Fellows, Associates and guests at the meeting.

S. MARX WHITE, M. D.,
President.

CORRESPONDENCE

Subject of Following Letter: Communication Regarding Discontinuance of Undergraduate School of Nursing at San Francisco Hospital and Inauguration of a Postgraduate Course.

To the Editor:—I am enclosing an announcement with reference to the San Francisco Hospital School of Nursing.

I thought you might be able to give some publicity to this important change of policy in that we are making a postgraduate school of our undergraduate institution. . . .

J. C. GEIGER, M. D.,
Director of Public Health.

December 31, 1931.

Enclosure follows:

ANNOUNCEMENT OF SAN FRANCISCO SCHOOL OF NURSING

The San Francisco Department of Health has looked into the future of nursing care for the public and has decided to discontinue the San Francisco Hospital School of Nursing as an undergraduate institution.

Beginning January 1, 1932, no more student nurses will be accepted for training, and a postgraduate school will be established, with a large staff of permanently employed graduate nurses.

This decision follows a careful analysis of costs of patient care as well as of the problems of nursing education, and was made with an appreciation of the fact that a school's responsibility in the training of nurses is as great as is its responsibility to supply care to the patients of the hospital with which it is associated.

In changing the type of nursing school at the San Francisco Hospital, the first consideration has been the higher standard of service which can be furnished the patients by placing them under the care of nurses who have finished their training rather than under partially trained students.

A cost study shows that this change can be made with little if any more expense to the hospital than in the maintenance of the elaborate educational set-up now required in high-type schools of nursing. Standards for nursing education have in recent years been raised so consistently that an undergraduate school is no longer an economy. It is believed that one graduate nurse will be required for three nurses formerly in the undergraduate school, thus limiting the size of staff and simplifying housing and other administrative problems.

The Committee on the Grading of Nursing Schools has found that the number of schools and the number of graduate nurses is out of all proportion to the public demand. The Department of Health, in closing

its undergraduate school of nursing, has been mindful of the overproduction of nurses, with their resultant unemployment, and has welcomed the opportunity to assist in adjusting this economic situation.

In opening the hospital to a postgraduate school of nursing the administrators feel that a definite contribution will be afforded the community by the opportunity offered for advanced training in the special fields which are available at the San Francisco Hospital. Advanced courses in children's diseases, maternity, operating-room technique, tuberculosis, and communicable diseases, are now outlined with the development of special courses in ward administration, genito-urinary diseases, and psychiatric nursing proposed for the near future.

Advantages of the changes from an undergraduate to a postgraduate school of nursing will be: First, to the hospital by improving the nursing service to patients through having graduate-nurse care. Second, to the community by lessening the number of graduates and fitting nurses for positions in special fields where there is at present a lack of qualified material.

Subject of Following Letter: Communication from Health Officer Geiger of San Francisco on Statistics of Heart Disease.

To the Editor:—Very recently some discussion has been had with the Heart Committee of the San Francisco County Medical Society as to the interpretation of mortality statistics of heart disease, which rate, as you know, has steadily mounted to where it is to be considered the major cause of death in the United States.

As health officer, I am perfectly well aware that some of these mortality statistics are certainly not altogether truthful; therefore, the Department of Health has suggested to the San Francisco County Medical Society that they arrange a symposium where a cooperative piece of work may be done as to the morbidity of heart disease. Briefly, the plan suggested is that the Department of Health make heart disease reportable for one year, this being, of course, with the absolute coöperation of the members of the County Medical Society; a suitable morbidity card being arranged, and final analysis of this data being made as soon as possible after the completion of the one year's study. . . .

Criticisms of this idea and, most important, any suggestions as to the data that should be required on the morbidity card will be welcomed.

J. C. GEIGER, M. D.,
Health Officer.

December 22, 1931.

CODE OF ETHICS OF THE MEDICAL FEDERATION OF CUBA*

Editor's Foreword.—In this issue of CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE are printed some editorial comments on observations of health insurance societies in Cuba. In the light of those comments this code of ethics of the Medical Federation of Cuba may be worthy of perusal. Practically every graduate physician of Cuba belongs to the "Federación" and has signed this sealed code of ethics.

In the American Medical Association directory, 1931 edition, on page 13, are printed the American Medical Association "Principles of Medical Ethics." In the 1931 directory of the California

* For further information, see editorial in this issue of California and Western Medicine, page 116.

* The editor expresses his thanks to S. L. M. R. for aid in the translation of this code. The editor has given the words "médico colegiado" the liberal meaning which he thinks is meant.